



General Assembly

**Substitute Bill No. 7429**

January Session, 2007

\* \_\_\_\_\_ HB07429JUD \_\_\_\_\_ 041307 \_\_\_\_\_ \*

**AN ACT CONCERNING JUDICIAL BRANCH OPENNESS.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 51-44a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

3 (a) There is established a Judicial Selection Commission comprised  
4 of twelve members. Six of the members shall be attorneys-at-law and  
5 six of the members shall not be attorneys-at-law. Not more than six of  
6 the members shall belong to the same political party. None of the  
7 members shall be an elected or appointed official of the state or hold  
8 state-wide office in a political party.

9 (b) The members of the commission shall be appointed as follows:  
10 The Governor shall appoint six members, one from each congressional  
11 district and one at-large member, three of whom shall be attorneys-at-  
12 law and three of whom shall not be attorneys-at-law; the president pro  
13 tempore of the Senate shall appoint one member who shall be an  
14 attorney-at-law; the speaker of the House of Representatives shall  
15 appoint one member who shall not be an attorney-at-law; the majority  
16 leader of the Senate shall appoint one member who shall not be an  
17 attorney-at-law; the majority leader of the House of Representatives  
18 shall appoint one member who shall be an attorney-at-law; the  
19 minority leader of the Senate shall appoint one member who shall not  
20 be an attorney-at-law; and the minority leader of the House of

21 Representatives shall appoint one member who shall be an attorney-at-  
22 law.

23 (c) The members of the commission shall elect a chairperson from  
24 among the members appointed by the Governor.

25 (d) (1) The members of the commission shall serve for terms of three  
26 years.

27 (2) Members appointed on or after June 26, 2003, shall serve for  
28 terms of three years and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 4-1,  
29 until their successors are appointed and have qualified or ninety days  
30 after the completion of their terms, whichever is earlier.

31 (3) Members serving on June 26, 2003, shall continue to serve as  
32 members until the end of their terms and, notwithstanding the  
33 provisions of section 4-1, until their successors are appointed and have  
34 qualified or ninety days after the completion of their terms, whichever  
35 is earlier, except that members serving on June 26, 2003, who have  
36 completed their terms and are serving until their successors are  
37 appointed and have qualified shall, notwithstanding the provisions of  
38 section 4-1, continue to serve until their successors are appointed and  
39 have qualified, but not later than January 1, 2004.

40 (4) Any vacancy in the membership of the commission shall be filled  
41 for the unexpired portion of the term by the appointing authority. The  
42 members of the commission shall receive no compensation for their  
43 services but shall be reimbursed for any necessary expenses incurred  
44 in the performance of their duties.

45 (5) No member of the commission may serve consecutive terms,  
46 except that if, on or after June 26, 2003, a person is appointed a  
47 member of the commission to fill a vacancy and complete an  
48 unexpired term, such person may serve an additional term. If a  
49 commission member is an attorney, no member of the commission  
50 member's firm may serve a term consecutive to such commission  
51 member.

52 (e) The commission shall evaluate incumbent judges who seek  
53 reappointment to the same court, and incumbent state referees who  
54 seek reappointment, and shall forward to the Governor for  
55 consideration the names of incumbent judges and state referees who  
56 are recommended for reappointment as provided in this subsection.  
57 The commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the  
58 provisions of chapter 54, concerning criteria by which to evaluate  
59 incumbent judges who seek reappointment to the same court [;  
60 provided pending adoption of such regulations, the commission shall  
61 use criteria established prior to June 22, 1989, for the evaluation of such  
62 judges] and incumbent state referees who seek reappointment. In  
63 evaluating the reappointment of an incumbent judge or state referee,  
64 the commission shall consider the legal ability, competence, integrity,  
65 character and temperament of such judge or state referee and any  
66 other relevant information concerning such judge or state referee.  
67 There shall be a presumption that each incumbent judge who seeks  
68 reappointment to the same court qualifies for retention in judicial  
69 office. The burden of rebutting such presumption shall be on the  
70 commission. Such presumption shall not apply to incumbent state  
71 referees who seek reappointment. The commission shall investigate  
72 and interview each incumbent judge and state referee who seeks  
73 reappointment and, prior to the expiration of a term of office of such  
74 judge or state referee, shall recommend such incumbent judge or state  
75 referee for nomination for reappointment by the Governor [to the same  
76 court] unless, as provided in this subsection, recommendation of such  
77 judge or state referee is denied. If a preliminary examination indicates  
78 further inquiry is necessary before a recommendation of  
79 reappointment may be made, the commission shall hold a hearing  
80 concerning the reappointment of such judge or state referee. The  
81 commission shall send notice to the judge or state referee by certified  
82 or registered mail, return receipt requested, not less than one hundred  
83 eighty days prior to the convening of such legislative session which is  
84 to consider the reappointment of the incumbent judge or state referee,  
85 (A) that a hearing by the commission on such reappointment shall be  
86 held and of the time, date and place of such hearing, which shall be not

87 less than thirty days [nor] or more than forty-five days after the date of  
88 such notice, and (B) of specific claims made against the judge or state  
89 referee. The commission shall make a record of all hearings conducted  
90 pursuant to this subsection. The hearing may be open to the public at  
91 the request of the judge or state referee. For the purposes of  
92 conducting a hearing under this subsection, not less than ten members  
93 of the commission shall be present and voting. A judge or state referee  
94 appearing before such a hearing shall be entitled to counsel, to present  
95 evidence and to cross-examine witnesses who appear voluntarily. No  
96 judge or state referee shall be required to sign or execute any release in  
97 order to proceed with the hearing. The commission shall, not later than  
98 twenty days after the close of such hearing, render its decision whether  
99 it shall recommend such incumbent judge or state referee for  
100 nomination for reappointment by the Governor. Any affirmative vote  
101 of a majority plus one of the members present and voting shall be  
102 required to deny recommendation to the Governor for nomination of  
103 an incumbent judge to the same court or an incumbent state referee. A  
104 judge or state referee who has not received approval by the  
105 commission may, within ten days after receipt of the notice of decision,  
106 which shall include a record of the numerical vote, request a rehearing  
107 on the grounds that the conclusions of the commission are contrary to  
108 the evidence presented at the hearing or the commission failed to  
109 comply with the procedural or substantive requirements of this  
110 section. The decision of the commission shall be final. There shall be no  
111 right of appeal by any judge or state referee appearing before the  
112 commission, at law or in equity, or any resort to any court following  
113 the decision of the commission.

114 (f) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, the  
115 commission shall seek qualified candidates for consideration by the  
116 Governor for nomination as judges for the Superior Court, Appellate  
117 Court and Supreme Court. The commission shall adopt regulations, in  
118 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, concerning criteria by  
119 which to evaluate the qualifications of candidates, including  
120 incumbent judges who seek appointment to a different court. The

121 commission shall investigate and interview the candidates, including  
122 incumbent judges seeking appointment to a different court. A list of  
123 such qualified candidates shall be compiled by the commission. Such  
124 list shall be confidential and not open to the public or subject to  
125 disclosure, except that the names of qualified candidates for the  
126 position of associate judge or Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall  
127 be available to the public.

128 (g) The commission shall establish and maintain an Internet web  
129 site. The commission shall post on the web site the address and  
130 telephone number of the commission's office, the electronic mail  
131 address for the commission and information concerning the duties and  
132 procedures of the commission. Such information shall include, but not  
133 be limited to, the procedure for filing an application to become a judge  
134 of the Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court and a copy  
135 of the application form.

136 (h) The commission shall give notice of the time and place of its  
137 meetings, and make the agendas for such meetings available to the  
138 public, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 14, except that an  
139 agenda made available to the public shall not contain any personally  
140 identifiable information that might identify candidates, incumbent  
141 judges seeking appointment to the same court or appointment to a  
142 different court or incumbent state referees seeking reappointment. The  
143 commission shall post such notices and agendas on its Internet web  
144 site and provide such notices and agendas to the cochairpersons of the  
145 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance  
146 of matters relating to the judiciary.

147 [(g)] (i) In connection with any inquiry concerning the  
148 reappointment of an incumbent judge or state referee, the commission  
149 shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of  
150 witnesses and the production of any books or papers which in the  
151 judgment of the commission are relevant to the inquiry. The  
152 commission may, upon request of the judge or state referee whose  
153 reappointment is at issue, issue a subpoena on behalf of such judge or

154 state referee. If any person disobeys such process or, having appeared  
155 in obedience thereto, refuses to answer any pertinent question put to  
156 [him] such person by the commission [,] or to produce any books and  
157 papers pursuant thereto, the commission, on its own behalf or on  
158 behalf of the judge or state referee, may apply to the superior court for  
159 the judicial district of Hartford setting forth such disobedience to  
160 process or refusal to answer, and [said] the court may cite such person  
161 to appear before [said] the court to answer such question or to produce  
162 such books and papers and, upon [his] such person's refusal so to do,  
163 shall commit [him] such person to a community correctional center,  
164 there to remain until [he] such person so testifies.

165 [(h)] (j) (1) Judges of all courts, except those courts to which judges  
166 are elected, shall be nominated by the Governor exclusively from the  
167 list of candidates or incumbent judges submitted by the Judicial  
168 Selection Commission. Any candidate or incumbent judge who is  
169 nominated from such list by the Governor to be Chief Justice of the  
170 Supreme Court, and who is appointed Chief Justice by the General  
171 Assembly, shall serve a term of eight years from the date of  
172 appointment. The Governor shall nominate a candidate for a vacancy  
173 in a judicial position within forty-five days of the date the Governor  
174 receives the recommendations of the commission. When considering  
175 the nomination of an incumbent judge for reappointment to the same  
176 court, the Governor may nominate the incumbent judge if the  
177 commission did not deny recommendation for reappointment.  
178 Whenever an incumbent judge is denied recommendation for  
179 reappointment to the same court by the commission or is  
180 recommended by the commission but not nominated by the Governor  
181 for reappointment to the same court, or whenever a vacancy in a  
182 judicial position occurs or is anticipated, the Governor shall choose a  
183 nominee from the list of candidates compiled pursuant to subsection  
184 (f) of this section.

185 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this  
186 subsection and subsection (f) of this section, the Governor may  
187 nominate an associate judge of the Supreme Court to be Chief Justice

188 of the Supreme Court without such judge being investigated and  
189 interviewed by the commission and being on the list of qualified  
190 candidates compiled and submitted to the Governor by the  
191 commission. An associate judge of the Supreme Court who has been  
192 nominated by the Governor to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in  
193 accordance with this subdivision, and who is appointed Chief Justice  
194 by the General Assembly, shall serve an initial term as Chief Justice  
195 equal to the remainder of such judge's term as an associate judge of the  
196 Supreme Court.

197 (3) When considering the nomination of an incumbent state referee  
198 for reappointment, the Governor may nominate the incumbent state  
199 referee if the commission did not deny recommendation for  
200 reappointment.

201 [(i)] (k) A majority of the membership of the commission shall  
202 constitute a quorum. The affirmative vote of at least a majority of the  
203 members of the commission present and voting shall be required for  
204 any action by the commission, except (1) an affirmative vote of at least  
205 a majority plus one of the members present and voting shall be  
206 required for a new nominee to be recommended to the Governor for  
207 nomination as a judge or for an incumbent judge to be recommended  
208 to the Governor for nomination as a judge to a different court, and (2)  
209 an affirmative vote of a majority plus one of the members present and  
210 voting shall be required to deny recommendation to the Governor for  
211 nomination of an incumbent judge to the same court or for nomination  
212 of a state referee for reappointment. No vote of the commission on a  
213 new nominee shall be by secret ballot. The vote of the commission on  
214 an incumbent judge or state referee may be by secret ballot.

215 [(j)] (l) Except as provided in subsections (e), [and (m)] (f), (h) and  
216 (o) of this section, the investigations, deliberations, files and records of  
217 the commission shall be confidential and shall not be open to the  
218 public or subject to disclosure, except that the criteria by which  
219 candidates, [or] incumbent judges who seek reappointment to the  
220 same court or appointment to a different court or incumbent state

221 referees who seek reappointment are evaluated and the procedural  
222 rules adopted by the commission shall be public.

223 [(k)] (m) The commission may employ such staff as is necessary for  
224 the performance of its functions and duties.

225 [(l)] (n) No member of the commission who is an attorney-at-law  
226 shall be considered for recommendation to the Governor for  
227 nomination as a judge during [his] such member's tenure on the  
228 commission or for a period of two years following the termination of  
229 [his] such member's tenure on the commission.

230 [(m)] (o) In January of each year, the chairperson of the commission  
231 shall report to the joint standing committee [on] of the General  
232 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary the  
233 following information: (1) The number of candidates interviewed for  
234 appointment as new nominees, the number of incumbent judges  
235 interviewed for reappointment to the same court, [and] the number of  
236 incumbent judges interviewed for appointment to a different court and  
237 the number of incumbent state referees interviewed for reappointment,  
238 (2) the number of candidates who were recommended and denied  
239 recommendation to the Governor as new nominees, the number of  
240 incumbent judges recommended and denied recommendation for  
241 appointment to the same court, [and] the number of incumbent judges  
242 recommended and denied recommendation for appointment to a  
243 different court and the number of incumbent state referees  
244 recommended and denied recommendation for reappointment, and (3)  
245 the statistics regarding the race, gender, national origin, religion and  
246 years of experience as members of the bar of all such candidates.

247 [(n)] (p) The commission [shall have the power to] may enter into  
248 such contractual agreements as may be necessary for the discharge of  
249 its duties concerning the investigation of candidates seeking  
250 appointment to a judicial position, [and] incumbent judges seeking  
251 reappointment to the same court or appointment to a different court  
252 and incumbent state referees seeking reappointment, within the limits



253 of appropriated funds and in accordance with established procedures.

254 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 51-50l of the general statutes is  
255 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
256 *October 1, 2007*):

257 (a) Each senior judge who ceases to hold office as a senior judge  
258 because of having reached the age of seventy years and who is an  
259 elector and a resident of this state shall be a state referee for the  
260 remainder of [his] such senior judge's term of office as a judge and  
261 shall be eligible for appointment as a state referee during the  
262 remainder of [his] such senior judge's life in the manner prescribed by  
263 law for the appointment of a judge of the court of which [he] such  
264 senior judge is a member, subject to the provisions of section 51-44a, as  
265 amended by this act.

266 Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 52-434 of the general statutes is  
267 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
268 *October 1, 2007*):

269 (a) (1) Each judge of the Supreme Court, each judge of the Appellate  
270 Court, each judge of the Superior Court and each judge of the Court of  
271 Common Pleas who ceases or has ceased to hold office because of  
272 retirement, other than under the provisions of section 51-49, and who  
273 is an elector and a resident of this state shall be a state referee for the  
274 remainder of such judge's term of office as a judge and shall be eligible  
275 for appointment as a state referee during the remainder of such judge's  
276 life in the manner prescribed by law for the appointment of a judge of  
277 the court of which such judge is a member, subject to the provisions of  
278 section 51-44a, as amended by this act. The Superior Court may refer  
279 any civil [.] nonjury case or with the written consent of the parties or  
280 their attorneys, any civil jury case pending before the court in which  
281 the issues have been closed to a judge trial referee who shall have and  
282 exercise the powers of the Superior Court in respect to trial, judgment  
283 and appeal in the case, and any proceeding resulting from a demand  
284 for a trial de novo pursuant to subsection (e) of section 52-549z may be

referred without the consent of the parties to a judge trial referee who has been specifically designated to hear such proceedings pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The Superior Court may, with the consent of the parties or their attorneys, refer any criminal case to a judge trial referee who shall have and exercise the powers of the Superior Court in respect to trial, judgment, sentencing and appeal in the case, except that the Superior Court may, without the consent of the parties or their attorneys, (A) refer any criminal case, other than a criminal jury trial, to a judge trial referee assigned to a geographical area criminal court session, and (B) refer any criminal case, other than a class A or B felony or capital felony, to a judge trial referee to preside over the jury selection process and any voir dire examination conducted in such case, unless good cause is shown not to refer.

(2) Each judge of the Circuit Court who has ceased to hold office because of retirement, other than under the provisions of section 51-49, and who is an elector and a resident of this state shall be a state referee for the remainder of such judge's term of office as a judge and shall be eligible for appointment as a state referee during the remainder of such judge's life in the manner prescribed by law for the appointment of a judge of the court of which such judge is a member, subject to the provisions of section 51-44a, as amended by this act, to whom the Superior Court may, with the written consent of the parties or their attorneys, refer any case pending in court in which the issues have been closed and which the judges of the Superior Court may establish by rule to be the kind of case which may be heard by such referees who have been appointed judge trial referees pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The judge trial referee shall hear any such case so referred and report the facts to the court by which the case was referred.

(3) Each judge of the Juvenile Court who ceases or has ceased to hold office because of retirement, other than under the provisions of section 51-49, and who is an elector and a resident of this state shall be a state referee for the remainder of such judge's term of office as a judge and shall be eligible for appointment as a state referee during the

319 remainder of such judge's life in the manner prescribed by law for the  
320 appointment of a judge of the court of which such judge is a member,  
321 subject to the provisions of section 51-44a, as amended by this act, to  
322 whom a judge before whom any juvenile matter is pending may, with  
323 the written consent of the child concerned, either of such child's  
324 parents, or such child's guardian or attorney, refer any juvenile matter  
325 pending, provided such referee has been appointed a judge trial  
326 referee specifically designated to hear juvenile cases pursuant to  
327 subsection (b) of this section. The judge trial referee shall hear any  
328 matter so referred and report the facts to the court for the district from  
329 which the matter was referred.

330 (4) In addition to the judge trial referees who are appointed  
331 pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection, the Chief  
332 Justice may appoint, from qualified members of the bar of the state,  
333 who are electors and residents of this state, as many state referees as  
334 the Chief Justice may from time to time deem advisable or necessary.  
335 No appointment of a member of the bar may be for a term of more  
336 than three years. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (f) of  
337 this section, state referees appointed by the Chief Justice from  
338 members of the bar shall receive such reasonable compensation and  
339 expenses as may be determined by the Chief Justice. The Superior  
340 Court may appoint a state referee pursuant to this subdivision to take  
341 such evidence as it directs in any civil [,] nonjury case including, but  
342 not limited to, appeals under section 8-8. Any such state referee shall  
343 report on such evidence to the court with any findings of fact. The  
344 report shall constitute a part of the proceeding upon which the  
345 determination of the court shall be made.

346 Sec. 4. Section 51-51k of the general statutes is repealed and the  
347 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

348 (a) There is hereby established a Judicial Review Council to be  
349 composed of the following members: (1) Three judges of the Superior  
350 Court, who are not also judges of the Supreme Court, who shall be  
351 appointed by the Governor, from a list of six judges selected by the

352 members of the Superior Court, with the approval of the General  
353 Assembly, (2) three attorneys-at-law admitted to practice in this state,  
354 who shall be appointed by the Governor with the approval of the  
355 General Assembly, (3) six persons who are not judges or attorneys-at-  
356 law, who shall be appointed by the Governor with the approval of the  
357 General Assembly, and (4) thirteen alternate members who shall be  
358 appointed by the Governor with the approval of the General  
359 Assembly, as follows: (A) Two judges of the Superior Court who are  
360 not also judges of the Supreme Court, from a list of four judges  
361 selected by the members of the Superior Court, (B) two attorneys-at-  
362 law admitted to practice in this state, (C) three persons who are not  
363 judges or attorneys-at-law, (D) three compensation commissioners and  
364 (E) three family support magistrates.

365 (b) An alternate member who is a judge, attorney-at-law or person  
366 who is not a judge or attorney-at-law shall serve at probable cause  
367 hearings and public hearings in lieu of a member who is a judge,  
368 attorney-at-law or person who is not a judge or attorney-at-law,  
369 respectively, when such member is absent or disqualified, as  
370 designated by the executive director of the council. An alternate  
371 member who is a compensation commissioner shall serve as a member  
372 of the council in lieu of one of the members who is a judge of the  
373 Superior Court, as designated by the executive director, when the  
374 subject of a complaint or investigation is a compensation  
375 commissioner. An alternate member who is a family support  
376 magistrate shall serve as a member of the council in lieu of one of the  
377 members who is a judge of the Superior Court, as designated by the  
378 executive director, when the subject of a complaint or investigation is a  
379 family support magistrate. An alternate member shall have the same  
380 power as the member he or she is temporarily replacing during the  
381 absence or disqualification of the member.

382 (c) On and after December 1, 1992, members shall be appointed in  
383 accordance with subsection (a) as follows: One judge shall be  
384 appointed for a term of two years, one judge shall be appointed for a  
385 term of three years and one judge shall be appointed for a term of four

386 years; one attorney shall be appointed for a term of two years, one  
387 attorney shall be appointed for a term of three years and one attorney  
388 shall be appointed for a term of four years; two lay members shall be  
389 appointed for terms of two years, two lay members shall be appointed  
390 for terms of three years, and two lay members shall be appointed for  
391 terms of four years. Thereafter members shall serve for terms of four  
392 years. Members may continue in office until a successor is appointed  
393 and qualified. No member appointed on or after December 1, 1992,  
394 may serve consecutive terms, and if the member is an attorney, no  
395 member of his or her firm may serve a term consecutive to such  
396 member, provided no member may serve for more than two terms.  
397 Vacancies on the council shall be filled for the unexpired portion of  
398 any term in the same manner as the original appointment. Any  
399 member who is a judge, family support magistrate or compensation  
400 commissioner and retires from full-time active service as a judge,  
401 family support magistrate or compensation commissioner shall  
402 automatically cease to be a member of the council, and a vacancy shall  
403 be deemed to occur. Alternate members shall be appointed for terms of  
404 three years and shall not serve consecutive terms as alternate  
405 members.

406 (d) No member of the council, except a judge, family support  
407 magistrate or compensation commissioner, may hold any elected or  
408 appointed position with compensation within the state or United  
409 States, or be a selectman or chief executive officer of any municipality,  
410 or a full or part-time employee of the Judicial Department or Workers'  
411 Compensation Commission, or a member of a national or state central  
412 committee, or a chairperson of any political party.

413 (e) (1) The Judicial Review Council shall employ an executive  
414 director, a full-time attorney and such other staff as is necessary for the  
415 performance of its functions and duties.

416 (2) The executive director may investigate any complaint filed  
417 pursuant to section 51-51l, as amended by this act, and present  
418 evidence obtained pursuant to any such investigation to the council.

419 (f) The Judicial Review Council shall develop a concise brochure  
420 written in plain language to provide the public with information  
421 concerning the purpose, authority, jurisdiction and process of the  
422 Judicial Review Council. The council shall distribute the brochure to all  
423 court administrative offices and to any person who files a complaint  
424 pursuant to section 51-51l.

425 (g) The Judicial Review Council shall establish and maintain an  
426 Internet web site. The council shall post on the web site the address  
427 and telephone number of the council's office, the electronic mail  
428 address for the council and information concerning the purpose,  
429 authority, jurisdiction and process of the council. Such information  
430 shall include, but not be limited to, the procedure for filing a complaint  
431 against a judge, compensation commissioner or family support  
432 magistrate, a copy of the complaint form, the statutory grounds for the  
433 censure, suspension or removal from office of a judge, compensation  
434 commissioner or family support magistrate, the code of judicial  
435 conduct or a link thereto, relevant statutory and regulatory provisions  
436 or a link thereto, the process of investigating and disposing of  
437 complaints and the dispositions available to the council.  
438 Notwithstanding the availability of the complaint form on the web site,  
439 no complaint may be filed electronically. The judicial branch web site  
440 shall include a link to the Judicial Review Council web site under the  
441 heading "Complaints against Judges".

442 (h) The council shall give notice of the time and place of its  
443 meetings, and make the agendas for such meetings available to the  
444 public, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 14 except that an  
445 agenda made available to the public shall not contain any personally  
446 identifiable information that might identify the respondent unless the  
447 meeting takes place after the council has found that probable cause  
448 exists that the respondent is guilty of conduct under section 51-51i. The  
449 council shall post such notices and agendas on its Internet web site and  
450 provide such notices and agendas to the cochairpersons of the joint  
451 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of  
452 matters relating to the judiciary.

453        (i) Upon the request of any person subject to the provisions of this  
454 chapter and the concurring vote of a majority of the members of the  
455 council present and voting, the council shall issue advisory opinions  
456 with regard to whether conduct contemplated by such person would  
457 be conduct under section 51-51i that could subject such person to  
458 admonishment, censure, suspension or removal from office under this  
459 chapter. The council shall publish such advisory opinions in the  
460 Connecticut Law Journal. Advisory opinions rendered by the council,  
461 until amended or revoked, shall be binding on the council and shall be  
462 deemed to be final decisions of the council for purposes of appeal to  
463 the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court shall uphold the decision of  
464 the council in issuing the advisory opinion unless it finds that the  
465 decision was arbitrary, capricious or characterized by abuse of  
466 discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of discretion. Any advisory  
467 opinion concerning any person subject to the provisions of this chapter  
468 who requested the opinion and who acted in reliance thereon, in good  
469 faith, shall be binding upon the council, and it shall be an absolute  
470 defense in any proceeding brought under the provisions of this chapter  
471 that the respondent acted in reliance upon such advisory opinion.

472        [(g)] (j) The Judicial Review Council shall submit to the Governor,  
473 the Judicial Department, the joint standing committee of the General  
474 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the Judicial Review  
475 Council, and the judges of the Superior Court annually on or before  
476 September first, a report of its activities for the previous fiscal year,  
477 including the number of complaints received and the number of each  
478 type of complaint disposition, including the number of dismissals, the  
479 number of admonishments and the number of cases in which probable  
480 cause was found.

481        [(h)] (k) The Commissioner of Public Works shall provide the  
482 Judicial Review Council office space for the conduct of duties of the  
483 council.

484        [(i)] (l) The Judicial Review Council shall adopt regulations, in  
485 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to establish rules and

486 procedures for the council in the discharge of its duties under this  
487 chapter and to provide standards for the identification of and  
488 procedures for the treatment of conflicts of interest for council  
489 members, which standards shall require that any professional or  
490 ethical codes of conduct shall apply to any professional member of the  
491 council subject to such codes of conduct.

492 Sec. 5. Section 51-51l of the general statutes is repealed and the  
493 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

494 (a) Except as provided in subsection [(d)] (e) of this section, the  
495 Judicial Review Council shall investigate every written complaint  
496 brought before it alleging conduct under section 51-51i, and may  
497 initiate an investigation of any judge, compensation commissioner or  
498 family support magistrate if (1) the council has reason to believe  
499 conduct under section 51-51i has occurred, or (2) previous complaints  
500 indicate a pattern of behavior which would lead to a reasonable belief  
501 that conduct under section 51-51i has occurred. The council shall, not  
502 later than five days after such initiation of an investigation or receipt of  
503 such complaint, notify by registered or certified mail any judge,  
504 compensation commissioner or family support magistrate under  
505 investigation or against whom such complaint is filed. A copy of any  
506 such complaint shall accompany such notice. The council shall also  
507 notify the complainant of its receipt of such complaint not later than  
508 five days thereafter. Any investigation to determine whether or not  
509 there is probable cause that conduct under section 51-51i has occurred  
510 shall be confidential and any individual called by the council for the  
511 purpose of providing information shall not disclose [his] such  
512 individual's knowledge of such investigation to a third party prior to  
513 the decision of the council on whether probable cause exists, unless the  
514 respondent requests that such investigation and disclosure be open,  
515 [provided] except that information known or obtained independently  
516 of any such investigation shall not be confidential and the complainant  
517 may disclose that he or she has filed a complaint against a judge,  
518 compensation commissioner or family support magistrate. The judge,  
519 compensation commissioner or family support magistrate shall have



520 the right to appear and be heard and to offer any information which  
521 may tend to clear [him] such judge, compensation commissioner or  
522 family support magistrate of probable cause to believe he or she is  
523 guilty of conduct under section 51-51i. The judge, compensation  
524 commissioner or family support magistrate shall also have the right to  
525 be represented by legal counsel and examine and cross-examine  
526 witnesses. In conducting its investigation under this subsection, the  
527 council may request that a court furnish to the council a record or  
528 transcript of court proceedings made or prepared by a court reporter,  
529 assistant court reporter or monitor and the court shall, upon such  
530 request, furnish such record or transcript.

531 (b) The Judicial Review Council shall, not later than three business  
532 days after the termination of such investigation, notify the  
533 complainant, if any, and the judge, compensation commissioner or  
534 family support magistrate that the investigation has been terminated  
535 and the results thereof. If the council finds that conduct under section  
536 51-51i has not occurred, but the judge, compensation commissioner or  
537 family support magistrate has acted in a manner which gives the  
538 appearance of impropriety or constitutes an unfavorable judicial or  
539 magisterial practice, the council may issue an admonishment to the  
540 judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate  
541 recommending a change in judicial or magisterial conduct or practice.  
542 If an admonishment is issued, the council shall (1) notify the joint  
543 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of  
544 matters relating to the judiciary that an admonishment was issued and  
545 provide said committee with the substance of the admonishment,  
546 including copies of the complaint file, and (2) inform the complainant,  
547 if any, that an admonishment was issued if the admonishment is the  
548 result of misconduct alleged in the complaint. [Except as provided in  
549 subdivision (1) of this subsection, the] The substance of the  
550 admonishment shall [not be disclosed to any person or organization]  
551 be a matter of public record.

552 (c) If a preliminary investigation indicates that probable cause exists  
553 that the judge, compensation commissioner or family support

554 magistrate is guilty of conduct under section 51-51i, the investigatory  
555 records of the council including any complaint, transcripts of  
556 evidentiary proceedings, statements and other documentary evidence  
557 obtained or compiled during the investigation shall be open for public  
558 inspection except that any information that would be exempt from  
559 disclosure under subsection (b) of section 1-210 shall be removed or  
560 redacted.

561     [(c)] (d) If a preliminary investigation indicates that probable cause  
562 exists that the judge, compensation commissioner or family support  
563 magistrate is guilty of conduct under section 51-51i, the council shall  
564 hold a hearing concerning the conduct or complaint. [All hearings held  
565 pursuant to this subsection shall be open.] A judge, compensation  
566 commissioner or family support magistrate appearing before such a  
567 hearing shall be entitled to counsel, to present evidence and to cross-  
568 examine witnesses. The council shall make a record of all proceedings  
569 pursuant to this subsection. After all evidence and arguments have  
570 been presented at such hearing, the council shall determine whether  
571 the judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate is  
572 guilty of conduct under section 51-51i. The council shall not later than  
573 thirty days after the close of such hearing publish its findings together  
574 with a memorandum of its reasons therefor. All proceedings of the  
575 council held pursuant to this subsection, including all hearings and  
576 meetings and the deliberations of the council in making its findings,  
577 shall be open to the public.

578     [(d)] (e) No complaint against a judge, compensation commissioner  
579 or family support magistrate alleging conduct under section 51-51i  
580 shall be brought under this section but within one year from the date  
581 the alleged conduct occurred or was discovered or in the exercise of  
582 reasonable care should have been discovered, except that no such  
583 complaint may be brought more than three years from the date the  
584 alleged conduct occurred.

585     [(e)] (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of  
586 this section, the council shall disclose any information concerning

587 complaints received by the council on and after January 1, 1978,  
588 investigations, and disposition of such complaints to the legislative  
589 program review and investigations committee when requested by the  
590 committee in the course of its functions, in writing and upon a  
591 majority vote of the committee, provided no names or other  
592 identifying information shall be disclosed.

593       [(f)] (g) On and after December 19, 1991, any judge, compensation  
594 commissioner or family support magistrate who has been the subject  
595 of an investigation by the Judicial Review Council as a result of a  
596 complaint brought before [such] the council may request that such  
597 complaint, investigation and the disposition of such complaint be open  
598 to public inspection.

599       [(g)] (h) Whenever a complaint against a judge, compensation  
600 commissioner or family support magistrate is pending before the  
601 Judicial Review Council within the final year of the term of office of  
602 such judge, compensation commissioner or family support magistrate,  
603 the Judicial Review Council shall designate such complaint as  
604 privileged and shall conduct an expedited investigation and hearing so  
605 that its duties with respect to such complaint are completed in  
606 sufficient time to enable the Judicial Review Council to make its  
607 recommendation concerning any such judge to the Judicial Selection  
608 Commission and the Governor under section 51-51q in a timely  
609 manner.

610       Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 51-51m of the general statutes is  
611 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
612 *October 1, 2007*):

613       (a) The Judicial Review Council may take any action upon a  
614 majority vote of its members present and voting, except that twelve  
615 members of the Judicial Review Council shall constitute a quorum for  
616 any action to publicly censure a judge, compensation commissioner or  
617 family support magistrate, suspend a judge, compensation  
618 commissioner or family support magistrate for any period, refer the

619 matter to the Supreme Court with a recommendation that a judge or  
620 family support magistrate be suspended for a period longer than one  
621 year, [or] refer the matter to the Supreme Court with a  
622 recommendation that a judge or family support magistrate be removed  
623 from office or to the Governor with a recommendation that a  
624 compensation commissioner be removed from office or impose a civil  
625 penalty on a judge, compensation commissioner or family support  
626 magistrate and the concurring vote of seven of such members shall be  
627 required.

628 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 51-51n of the general statutes is  
629 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
630 *October 1, 2007*):

631 (a) The Judicial Review Council may, after a hearing pursuant to  
632 subsection [(c)] (d) of section 51-51l, as amended by this act, (1)  
633 publicly censure the judge, compensation commissioner or family  
634 support magistrate, (2) suspend the judge, compensation  
635 commissioner or family support magistrate for a definite term not to  
636 exceed one year, (3) refer the matter to the Supreme Court with a  
637 recommendation that the judge or family support magistrate be  
638 suspended for a period longer than one year, (4) refer the matter to the  
639 Supreme Court with a recommendation that the judge or family  
640 support magistrate be removed from office or to the Governor with a  
641 recommendation that the compensation commissioner be removed  
642 from office, or (5) exonerate the judge, compensation commissioner or  
643 family support magistrate of all charges. In addition to imposing  
644 discipline under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, the council  
645 may impose a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars per  
646 violation.

647 Sec. 8. Section 51-51q of the general statutes is repealed and the  
648 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

649 (a) (1) [The] Whenever a judge is nominated for appointment to a  
650 different court or for reappointment, the Judicial Review Council shall

651 submit [its recommendations concerning the nomination for  
652 appointment to a different court of any judge or nomination for  
653 reappointment of any judge whose term of office is about to expire,  
654 including] a report of any complaint filed against [any] such judge and  
655 the disposition of any such complaint, [and] including any  
656 investigation of any such judge by the council, to the Governor, to the  
657 Judicial Selection Commission and to the joint standing committee of  
658 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the  
659 judiciary, provided the Judicial Selection Commission shall not  
660 consider any investigation of the Judicial Review Council which  
661 resulted in the exoneration of a judge.

662       (2) In addition to the information required to be submitted under  
663 subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Judicial Review Council shall  
664 make all complaint files concerning any such judge available to the  
665 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance  
666 of matters relating to the judiciary. Notwithstanding any provision of  
667 the general statutes, if the disposition of a complaint filed against any  
668 such judge involved the issuance of an admonishment to or the public  
669 censure or suspension of such judge, (A) no information pertaining to  
670 the complaint and the investigation and disposition of such complaint  
671 may be removed, redacted or otherwise withheld by the Judicial  
672 Review Council prior to making such complaint files available to said  
673 committee as required by this subdivision, and (B) the Judicial Review  
674 Council shall provide to said committee any information, including,  
675 but not limited to, any confidential information, in its possession  
676 concerning such judge that may be requested in writing by the  
677 cochairpersons of said committee. Such information shall be provided  
678 to said committee not later than three business days following the date  
679 the request is received by the Judicial Review Council. Any  
680 confidential information provided to said committee as required by  
681 this subdivision shall not be further disclosed to any person or  
682 organization.

683       [(3) If the Judicial Review Council has reason to believe any such  
684 judge is guilty of conduct under section 51-51i, material neglect of duty

685 or incompetence in the conduct of his office, it may refuse to  
686 recommend such judge for nomination for appointment to a different  
687 court or for reappointment. The Judicial Review Council shall not  
688 recommend a judge for nomination for appointment to a different  
689 court or for reappointment if the council finds such judge has wilfully  
690 violated section 51-39a or has been convicted of a felony or of a  
691 misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.]

692 (b) The Judicial Review Council shall submit [its recommendations  
693 concerning the reappointment of any family support magistrate whose  
694 term of office is about to expire, including] a report of any complaint  
695 filed against any family support magistrate whose term of office is  
696 about to expire and the disposition of any such complaint, including  
697 any investigation of any such magistrate by the council, to the  
698 Governor.

699 (c) The Judicial Review Council shall submit [its recommendations  
700 concerning the nomination for reappointment of any compensation  
701 commissioner whose term of office is about to expire, including a  
702 report of] any complaint filed against any compensation commissioner  
703 whose term of office is about to expire and the disposition of such  
704 complaint, including any investigation of such compensation  
705 commissioner by the council, to the Governor and to the joint standing  
706 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
707 relating to the judiciary. The Judicial Review Council shall provide  
708 information to said committee concerning any complaint filed against  
709 such compensation commissioner and the investigation and  
710 disposition of such complaint, including, but not limited to,  
711 confidential information, in the same manner and subject to the same  
712 requirements as information provided under subdivisions (1) and (2)  
713 of subsection (a) of this section.

714 (d) If a complaint against any such judge, compensation  
715 commissioner or family support magistrate is received by the Judicial  
716 Review Council and the Judicial Review Council is unable to make its  
717 findings and complete its duties with respect to such judge,

718 compensation commissioner or family support magistrate prior to the  
719 expiration of the term of office of such judge, compensation  
720 commissioner or family support magistrate, the Judicial Review  
721 Council [shall not refuse to recommend such judge, compensation  
722 commissioner or family support magistrate for reappointment based  
723 on such complaint, but] shall report the fact of such complaint to the  
724 Governor and to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly  
725 having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary.

726 Sec. 9. Section 51-51r of the general statutes is repealed and the  
727 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

728 Any judge or family support magistrate aggrieved by any decision  
729 of the Judicial Review Council may appeal the decision to the Supreme  
730 Court in accordance with such procedure for the appeal as the  
731 Supreme Court shall adopt by rule. In reviewing the factual findings  
732 of the council, the Supreme Court shall ascertain whether there was  
733 substantial evidence to support those findings and in reviewing the  
734 legal conclusions of the council, the Supreme Court shall conduct a de  
735 novo review.

736 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) On and after the effective  
737 date of this section, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall  
738 nominate for appointment by the General Assembly a Chief Court  
739 Administrator. The Chief Court Administrator shall serve at the  
740 pleasure of the Chief Justice and for a term coterminous with the term  
741 of the Chief Justice. If the Chief Court Administrator is a judge of the  
742 Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court, cessation of his or  
743 her service as Chief Court Administrator shall not affect his or her  
744 term as judge of the Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme  
745 Court.

746 (b) A nomination made by the Chief Justice to the General Assembly  
747 for appointment of a Chief Court Administrator shall be referred,  
748 without debate, to the committee on the judiciary, which shall report  
749 thereon within thirty legislative days from the time of reference, but no

750 later than seven legislative days before the adjourning of the General  
751 Assembly.

752 (c) No vacancy in the position of Chief Court Administrator shall be  
753 filled by the Chief Justice when the General Assembly is not in session  
754 unless, prior to such filling, the Chief Justice submits the name of the  
755 proposed vacancy appointee to the committee on the judiciary. Within  
756 forty-five days, the committee on the judiciary may, upon the call of  
757 either chairperson, hold a special meeting for the purpose of  
758 approving or disapproving such proposed vacancy appointee by  
759 majority vote. The proposed vacancy appointee shall not begin service  
760 as Chief Court Administrator until the committee has approved such  
761 proposed vacancy appointee. If the committee determines that it  
762 cannot complete its investigation and act on such proposed vacancy  
763 appointee within such forty-five-day period, it may extend such period  
764 by an additional fifteen days. The committee shall notify the Chief  
765 Justice in writing of any such extension. Failure of the committee to act  
766 on such proposed vacancy appointee within such forty-five-day period  
767 or any fifteen-day extension period shall be deemed to be an approval.

768 Sec. 11. Section 51-1b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
769 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

770 [(a)] The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be the head of the  
771 Judicial Department and shall be responsible for its administration.

772 [(b) The Chief Justice shall appoint a Chief Court Administrator  
773 who shall serve at the pleasure of the Chief Justice.]

774 Sec. 12. Section 45a-74 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
775 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

776 [(a) There shall be a Probate Court Administrator who shall be  
777 appointed from among the judges of the several courts of probate by  
778 the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to serve at his pleasure. If the  
779 Probate Court Administrator is unable by reason of sickness, absence  
780 or other disability to perform the duties of his office, or if there is a



781 vacancy in the office of Probate Court Administrator, the Chief Justice  
782 shall designate another judge of a court of probate to act in his stead  
783 until he resumes his duties or until a new Probate Court Administrator  
784 is appointed.]

785 (a) On and after the effective date of this section, the Chief Justice of  
786 the Supreme Court shall nominate for appointment by the General  
787 Assembly a Probate Court Administrator. The Probate Court  
788 Administrator shall serve at the pleasure of the Chief Justice and for a  
789 term coterminous with the term of the Chief Justice. If the Probate  
790 Court Administrator is a judge of probate, cessation of his or her  
791 service as Probate Court Administrator shall not affect his or her term  
792 as judge of probate.

793 (b) The Probate Court Administrator shall devote full time to the  
794 duties of [his] the office except that he or she may serve as a judge of  
795 probate but shall not engage in the private practice of law. Any  
796 Probate Court Administrator who ceases to serve as a judge of probate  
797 may continue to serve as Probate Court Administrator at the pleasure  
798 of the Chief Justice.

799 (c) A nomination made by the Chief Justice to the General Assembly  
800 for appointment of a Probate Court Administrator shall be referred,  
801 without debate, to the committee on the judiciary, which shall report  
802 thereon within thirty legislative days from the time of reference, but no  
803 later than seven legislative days before the adjourning of the General  
804 Assembly.

805 (d) No vacancy in the position of Probate Court Administrator shall  
806 be filled by the Chief Justice when the General Assembly is not in  
807 session unless, prior to such filling, the Chief Justice submits the name  
808 of the proposed vacancy appointee to the committee on the judiciary.  
809 Within forty-five days, the committee on the judiciary may, upon the  
810 call of either chairperson, hold a special meeting for the purpose of  
811 approving or disapproving such proposed vacancy appointee by  
812 majority vote. The proposed vacancy appointee shall not begin service

813 as Probate Court Administrator until the committee has approved such  
814 proposed vacancy appointee. If the committee determines that it  
815 cannot complete its investigation and act on such proposed vacancy  
816 appointee within such forty-five-day period, it may extend such period  
817 by an additional fifteen days. The committee shall notify the Chief  
818 Justice in writing of any such extension. Failure of the committee to act  
819 on such proposed vacancy appointee within such forty-five-day period  
820 or any fifteen-day extension period shall be deemed to be an approval.

821       Sec. 13. Subsection (h) of section 46b-231 of the general statutes is  
822 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
823 *1, 2007*):

824       [(h) (1) On and after April 1, 2002, the Chief Family Support  
825 Magistrate shall receive a salary of one hundred eight thousand eight  
826 hundred twenty-one dollars, and other family support magistrates  
827 shall receive an annual salary of one hundred three thousand five  
828 hundred sixty-nine dollars.

829       (2) On and after January 1, 2005, the Chief Family Support  
830 Magistrate shall receive a salary of one hundred fourteen thousand  
831 eight hundred six dollars, and other family support magistrates shall  
832 receive an annual salary of one hundred nine thousand two hundred  
833 sixty-five dollars.

834       (3) On and after January 1, 2006, the Chief Family Support  
835 Magistrate shall receive a salary of one hundred twenty-one thousand  
836 one hundred twenty dollars, and other family support magistrates  
837 shall receive an annual salary of one hundred fifteen thousand two  
838 hundred seventy-five dollars.]

839       [(4)] (h) (1) On and after January 1, 2007, and subject to the  
840 provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Chief Family  
841 Support Magistrate shall receive [a] an annual salary of one hundred  
842 twenty-seven thousand seven hundred eighty-two dollars, and other  
843 family support magistrates shall receive an annual salary of one  
844 hundred twenty-one thousand six hundred fifteen dollars.

845     (2) On July 1, 2007, and on July first of each year thereafter, the  
846     salary for the Chief Family Support Magistrate and other family  
847     support magistrates shall be increased by a percentage, rounded up to  
848     the nearest one-hundredth, that equals the average increase in the  
849     annualized salaries for state managers for the fiscal year immediately  
850     preceding the fiscal year in which the salary increases under this  
851     subdivision are paid. For the purposes of this subdivision, the average  
852     increase in the annualized salaries for state managers includes all  
853     increases in base salary, annual increments and any other increase  
854     reflected in the state managers' regular paychecks, except longevity  
855     payments. All amounts used in calculating such increases shall be  
856     rounded up to the next highest dollar. As used in this subdivision,  
857     "state manager" means a managerial employee in the classified service,  
858     as such terms are defined in section 5-196.

859     Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 46b-236 of the general statutes is  
860     repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
861     *1, 2007*):

862     (b) [Each] (1) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this  
863     section, each family support referee shall receive, for acting as a family  
864     support referee, in addition to the retirement salary, the sum of one  
865     hundred ninety dollars and expenses, including mileage, for each day  
866     a family support referee is so engaged.

867     (2) On July 1, 2007, and on July first of each year thereafter, the sum  
868     paid to each family support referee under this subsection shall be  
869     increased by a percentage, rounded up to the nearest one-hundredth,  
870     that equals the average increase in the annualized salaries for state  
871     managers for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in  
872     which the increase in such sum under this subdivision is paid. For the  
873     purposes of this subdivision, the average increase in the annualized  
874     salaries for state managers includes all increases in base salary, annual  
875     increments and any other increase reflected in the state managers'  
876     regular paychecks, except longevity payments. All amounts used in  
877     calculating such increases shall be rounded up to the next highest

878 dollar. As used in this subdivision, "state manager" means a  
879 managerial employee in the classified service, as such terms are  
880 defined in section 5-196.

881 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 51-47 of the general statutes is  
882 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
883 *1, 2007*):

884 (a) The judges of the Superior Court, judges of the Appellate Court  
885 and judges of the Supreme Court shall receive annually salaries as  
886 follows:

887 [(1) On and after April 1, 2002, (A) the Chief Justice of the Supreme  
888 Court, one hundred forty-nine thousand five hundred eighty-two  
889 dollars; (B) the Chief Court Administrator if a judge of the Supreme  
890 Court, Appellate Court or Superior Court, one hundred forty-three  
891 thousand seven hundred thirty-eight dollars; (C) each associate judge  
892 of the Supreme Court, one hundred thirty-eight thousand four  
893 hundred four dollars; (D) the Chief Judge of the Appellate Court, one  
894 hundred thirty-six thousand eight hundred seventy-three dollars; (E)  
895 each judge of the Appellate Court, one hundred twenty-nine thousand  
896 nine hundred eighty-eight dollars; (F) the Deputy Chief Court  
897 Administrator if a judge of the Superior Court, one hundred twenty-  
898 seven thousand six hundred seventeen dollars; (G) each judge of the  
899 Superior Court, one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars.

900 (2) On and after January 1, 2005, (A) the Chief Justice of the  
901 Supreme Court, one hundred fifty-seven thousand eight hundred nine  
902 dollars; (B) the Chief Court Administrator if a judge of the Supreme  
903 Court, Appellate Court or Superior Court, one hundred fifty-one  
904 thousand six hundred forty-four dollars; (C) each associate judge of  
905 the Supreme Court, one hundred forty-six thousand sixteen dollars;  
906 (D) the Chief Judge of the Appellate Court, one hundred forty-four  
907 thousand four hundred one dollars; (E) each judge of the Appellate  
908 Court, one hundred thirty-seven thousand one hundred thirty-seven  
909 dollars; (F) the Deputy Chief Court Administrator if a judge of the

910 Superior Court, one hundred thirty-four thousand six hundred thirty-  
911 six dollars; (G) each judge of the Superior Court, one hundred thirty-  
912 one thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars.

913 (3) On and after January 1, 2006, (A) the Chief Justice of the  
914 Supreme Court, one hundred sixty-six thousand four hundred eighty-  
915 nine dollars; (B) the Chief Court Administrator if a judge of the  
916 Supreme Court, Appellate Court or Superior Court, one hundred fifty-  
917 nine thousand nine hundred eighty-four dollars; (C) each associate  
918 judge of the Supreme Court, one hundred fifty-four thousand forty-  
919 seven dollars; (D) the Chief Judge of the Appellate Court, one hundred  
920 fifty-two thousand three hundred forty-three dollars; (E) each judge of  
921 the Appellate Court, one hundred forty-four thousand six hundred  
922 eighty dollars; (F) the Deputy Chief Court Administrator if a judge of  
923 the Superior Court, one hundred forty-two thousand forty-one dollars;  
924 (G) each judge of the Superior Court, one hundred thirty-nine  
925 thousand one hundred twenty-eight dollars.]

926 [(4)] (1) On and after January 1, 2007, and subject to the provisions  
927 of subdivision (2) of this subsection, (A) the Chief Justice of the  
928 Supreme Court, one hundred seventy-five thousand six hundred forty-  
929 five dollars; (B) the Chief Court Administrator if a judge of the  
930 Supreme Court, Appellate Court or Superior Court, one hundred sixty-  
931 eight thousand seven hundred eighty-three dollars; (C) each associate  
932 judge of the Supreme Court, one hundred sixty-two thousand five  
933 hundred twenty dollars; (D) the Chief Judge of the Appellate Court,  
934 one hundred sixty thousand seven hundred twenty-two dollars; (E)  
935 each judge of the Appellate Court, one hundred fifty-two thousand six  
936 hundred thirty-seven dollars; (F) the Deputy Chief Court  
937 Administrator if a judge of the Superior Court, one hundred forty-nine  
938 thousand eight hundred fifty-three dollars; (G) each judge of the  
939 Superior Court, one hundred forty-six thousand seven hundred eighty  
940 dollars.

941 (2) On July 1, 2007, and on July first of each year thereafter, the  
942 salary for the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Chief Court

943 Administrator if a judge of the Supreme Court, Appellate Court or  
944 Superior Court, each associate judge of the Supreme Court, the Chief  
945 Judge of the Appellate Court, each judge of the Appellate Court, the  
946 Deputy Chief Court Administrator if a judge of the Superior Court and  
947 each judge of the Superior Court shall be increased by a percentage,  
948 rounded up to the nearest one-hundredth, that equals the average  
949 increase in the annualized salaries for state managers for the fiscal year  
950 immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the salary increases  
951 under this subdivision are paid. For the purposes of this subdivision,  
952 the average increase in the annualized salaries for state managers  
953 includes all increases in base salary, annual increments and any other  
954 increase reflected in the state managers' regular paychecks, except  
955 longevity payments. All amounts used in calculating such increases  
956 shall be rounded up to the next highest dollar. As used in this  
957 subdivision, "state manager" means a managerial employee in the  
958 classified service, as such terms are defined in section 5-196.

959       Sec. 16. Subsection (f) of section 52-434 of the general statutes is  
960 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
961 *1, 2007*):

962       (f) (1) Each judge trial referee shall receive, for acting as a referee or  
963 as a single auditor or committee of any court or for performing duties  
964 assigned by the Chief Court Administrator with the approval of the  
965 Chief Justice, for each day the judge trial referee is so engaged, in  
966 addition to the retirement salary: [(1) (A) On and after January 1, 2006,  
967 and before January 1, 2007, the sum of two hundred fifteen dollars,  
968 and (B) on] (A) On and after January 1, 2007, and subject to the  
969 provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, the sum of two  
970 hundred twenty dollars; and [(2)] (B) expenses, including mileage.  
971 Such amounts shall be taxed by the court making the reference in the  
972 same manner as other court expenses.

973       (2) On July 1, 2007, and on July first of each year thereafter, the sum  
974 paid to each judge trial referee under this subsection shall be increased  
975 by a percentage, rounded up to the nearest one-hundredth, that equals

976 the average increase in the annualized salaries for state managers for  
977 the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the  
978 increase in such sum under this subdivision is paid. For the purposes  
979 of this subdivision, the average increase in the annualized salaries for  
980 state managers includes all increases in base salary, annual increments  
981 and any other increase reflected in the state managers' regular  
982 paychecks, except longevity payments. All amounts used in  
983 calculating such increases shall be rounded up to the next highest  
984 dollar. As used in this subdivision, "state manager" means a  
985 managerial employee in the classified service, as such terms are  
986 defined in section 5-196.

987       Sec. 17. (*Effective July 1, 2007*) On July 1, 2007, the judicial branch  
988 shall increase the hourly or per diem rate of compensation for  
989 temporary employees of the judicial branch, including, but not limited  
990 to, court monitors, court clerks, court interpreters, family relations  
991 staff, juvenile detention staff and clerical and support staff, who are  
992 not members of an employee organization, as defined in section 5-270  
993 of the general statutes, or covered by a collective bargaining  
994 agreement. Such increase shall not be less than five per cent.

995       Sec. 18. (*Effective from passage*) The courthouse of the Superior Court  
996 located at 1 Courthouse Square in Norwich shall be named the "Milton  
997 L. Jacobson Courthouse".

998       Sec. 19. Section 52-583 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
999 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1000       No civil action shall be brought against any [sheriff, sheriff's deputy  
1001 or] constable [,] or state marshal for any neglect or default in his or her  
1002 office or duty, but within two years next after the right of action  
1003 accrues.

1004       Sec. 20. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) For purposes of subparagraph  
1005 (A) of subdivision (1) of section 1-200 and subdivision (1) of subsection  
1006 (a) of section 1-212 of the general statutes, "administrative functions"  
1007 means (1) all matters not directly related to judicial activities in, and

1008 discussions concerning, court cases, and (2) those matters that relate to  
1009 the management of the internal institutional machinery of the judicial  
1010 branch including, but not limited to, budgeting, accounting, rule-  
1011 making, personnel, facilities, physical operations, docketing and  
1012 scheduling.

1013       Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) Whenever the Office of the  
1014 Chief Court Administrator receives a complaint concerning the  
1015 conduct of a judge, the Chief Court Administrator shall, in addition to  
1016 any administrative reasons for reviewing such complaint, review such  
1017 complaint to determine if there is reason to believe that the allegations  
1018 warrant further investigation by the Judicial Review Council. If the  
1019 Chief Court Administrator determines that such further investigation  
1020 is warranted, he or she shall refer such complaint to the Judicial  
1021 Review Council for investigation and action in accordance with  
1022 chapter 872a of the general statutes.

1023       (b) If the Chief Court Administrator, in consultation with the Chief  
1024 Justice, determines that the complaint is (1) without merit, (2) properly  
1025 the subject of review through an existing adjudicatory procedure, or  
1026 (3) otherwise not within the purview of the Office of the Chief Court  
1027 Administrator, such complaint shall not be open to the public.

1028       (c) If the Chief Court Administrator, in consultation with the Chief  
1029 Justice, determines that the complaint warrants administrative action,  
1030 but does not rise to the level that is appropriate for referral to the  
1031 Judicial Review Council, the Chief Court Administrator may issue an  
1032 admonishment in accordance with section 51-45a of the general  
1033 statutes.

1034       Sec. 22. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) The judicial branch shall make  
1035 the criminal docket of the Superior Court, including the docket  
1036 number, name of the defendant, date of birth of the defendant and  
1037 charge, available to the public on its Internet web site. If the judicial  
1038 branch determines that there is a serious risk of identity theft in  
1039 posting the date of birth of a defendant on the web site, it may post a



1040 redacted version of the date of birth such as only the month and year  
1041 of birth.

1042       Sec. 23. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) The judicial branch shall make  
1043 conviction information, as defined in section 54-142g of the general  
1044 statutes, available to the public on its Internet web site. Such  
1045 information shall include the docket number of the case, name of the  
1046 defendant, date of arrest, charges and disposition including any fine,  
1047 term of imprisonment and term of probation imposed by the court, but  
1048 shall not include the address or motor vehicle operator license number  
1049 of the defendant. Such information shall be searchable by name of  
1050 defendant, date of birth of defendant and docket number. If the  
1051 judicial branch determines that there is a serious risk of identity theft  
1052 in posting the date of birth of a defendant on the web site, it may post  
1053 a redacted version of the date of birth such as only the month and year  
1054 of birth. Conviction information with respect to misdemeanors shall  
1055 not be available to the public on the judicial branch or other public  
1056 agency web site after five years from the date of the conviction.

1057       Sec. 24. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) Whenever an arrest is made in  
1058 connection with the execution of a search warrant, any motion filed by  
1059 a prosecuting authority seeking to extend an order of the court issued  
1060 under section 54-33c of the general statutes sealing or limiting the  
1061 disclosure of an affidavit upon which such search warrant was based  
1062 shall be heard by the court on the record. Any such extension shall be  
1063 until a date certain and shall not exceed ninety days.

1064       Sec. 25. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) Any police report used during  
1065 a court hearing as the basis for a judicial determination of probable  
1066 cause, whether or not probable cause has been found, shall be made  
1067 part of the court file and be open to the public unless the court, on  
1068 motion of any party or on its own motion, orders, for good cause  
1069 shown, all or a portion of the report to be sealed. If such motion is  
1070 granted, the moving party may make a recommendation within seven  
1071 days as to the details of the sealing order. If no such recommendation  
1072 is made, the report shall be made public.

1073 Sec. 26. Subsection (d) of section 54-56d of the general statutes is  
1074 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
1075 *1, 2007*):

1076 (d) If the court finds that the request for an examination is justified  
1077 and that, in accordance with procedures established by the judges of  
1078 the Superior Court, there is probable cause to believe that the  
1079 defendant has committed the crime for which the defendant is  
1080 charged, the court shall order an examination of the defendant as to his  
1081 or her competency. The court may (1) appoint one or more physicians  
1082 specializing in psychiatry to examine the defendant, or (2) order the  
1083 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services to conduct the  
1084 examination either (A) by a clinical team consisting of a physician  
1085 specializing in psychiatry, a clinical psychologist and one of the  
1086 following: A clinical social worker licensed pursuant to chapter 383b or  
1087 a psychiatric nurse clinical specialist holding a master's degree in  
1088 nursing, or (B) by one or more physicians specializing in psychiatry,  
1089 except that no employee of the Department of Mental Health and  
1090 Addiction Services who has served as a member of a clinical team in  
1091 the course of such employment for at least five years prior to October  
1092 1, 1995, shall be precluded from being appointed as a member of a  
1093 clinical team. If the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction  
1094 Services is ordered to conduct the examination, the commissioner shall  
1095 select the members of the clinical team or the physician or physicians.  
1096 If the examiners determine that the defendant is not competent, the  
1097 examiners shall then determine whether there is a substantial  
1098 probability that the defendant, if provided with a course of treatment,  
1099 will regain competency within the maximum period of any placement  
1100 order under this section. If the examiners determine that there is a  
1101 substantial probability that the defendant, if provided with a course of  
1102 treatment, will regain competency within the maximum period of any  
1103 placement order under this section, the examiners shall then determine  
1104 whether the defendant appears to be eligible for civil commitment,  
1105 with monitoring by the Court Support Services Division, pursuant to  
1106 subdivision (2) of subsection (h) of this section. The court may

1107 authorize a physician specializing in psychiatry, a clinical  
1108 psychologist, a clinical social worker licensed pursuant to chapter 383b  
1109 or a psychiatric nurse clinical specialist holding a master's degree in  
1110 nursing selected by the defendant to observe the examination. Counsel  
1111 for the defendant may observe the examination. The examination shall  
1112 be completed within fifteen days from the date it was ordered and the  
1113 examiners shall prepare and sign, without notarization, a written  
1114 report and file such report with the court within twenty-one business  
1115 days of the date of the order. On receipt of the written report, the clerk  
1116 of the court shall cause copies to be delivered immediately to the  
1117 state's attorney and to counsel for the defendant. The court shall, but  
1118 only as to the public, order the written report sealed. The written  
1119 report shall not be open to the public unless it is introduced at the  
1120 hearing under subsection (e) of this section, a participant at such  
1121 hearing relies upon such report for his or her testimony, the  
1122 questioning of witnesses or arguments to the court or the court makes  
1123 findings based on such report.

1124 Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 53a-39a of the general statutes is  
1125 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
1126 *1, 2007*):

1127 (a) In all cases where a defendant has been convicted of a  
1128 misdemeanor or a felony, other than a capital felony, a class A felony  
1129 or a violation of section 21a-278, 21a-278a, 53a-55, 53a-56, 53a-56b, 53a-  
1130 57, 53a-58 or 53a-70b or any other offense for which there is a  
1131 mandatory minimum sentence which may not be suspended or  
1132 reduced by the court, after trial or by a plea of guilty without trial, and  
1133 a term of imprisonment is part of a stated plea agreement or the  
1134 statutory penalty provides for a term of imprisonment, the court may,  
1135 in its discretion, order an assessment for placement in an alternate  
1136 incarceration program under contract with the Judicial Department. If  
1137 the Court Support Services Division recommends placement in an  
1138 alternate incarceration program, it shall also submit to the court a  
1139 proposed alternate incarceration plan. Upon completion of the  
1140 assessment, the court shall determine whether such defendant shall be

1141 ordered to participate in such program as an alternative to  
1142 incarceration. If the court determines that the defendant shall  
1143 participate in such program, the court shall suspend any sentence of  
1144 imprisonment and shall make participation in the alternate  
1145 incarceration program a condition of probation as provided in section  
1146 53a-30. An alternate incarceration assessment report prepared  
1147 pursuant to this subsection shall be sealed upon filing with the court. If  
1148 the court orders the defendant to participate in such alternate  
1149 incarceration program, the report shall be unsealed and open to the  
1150 public.

1151 Sec. 28. Subsection (c) of section 19a-343a of the general statutes is  
1152 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
1153 *1, 2007*):

1154 (c) If in the application, the state requests the issuance of a  
1155 temporary ex parte order for the abatement of a public nuisance, the  
1156 court [,] or, if the court is not in session, any judge of the Superior  
1157 Court, may grant a temporary ex parte order to abate the public  
1158 nuisance. The court or judge shall direct the state to give notice and  
1159 service of such documents, including a copy of the ex parte order, in  
1160 accordance with subsection (b) of this section. At such hearing, any  
1161 defendant may show cause why the abatement order shall be modified  
1162 or vacated. No such ex parte order may be granted unless it appears  
1163 from the specific facts shown by affidavit and by complaint that there  
1164 is probable cause to believe that a public nuisance exists and the  
1165 temporary relief requested is necessary to protect the public health,  
1166 welfare or safety. Such show cause hearing shall be scheduled within  
1167 five business days after service is effected by the state. [The affidavit  
1168 may be ordered sealed by the court or judge upon a finding that the  
1169 state's interest in nondisclosure substantially outweighs the  
1170 defendant's right to disclosure.] A copy of the state's application and  
1171 the temporary order to cease and desist shall be posted on any outside  
1172 door to any building on the real property.

1173 Sec. 29. Section 51-164x of the general statutes is repealed and the

1174 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

1175 (a) Any person affected by a court order which prohibits any person  
1176 from attending any session of court, except any session of court  
1177 conducted pursuant to section 46b-11, 46b-49, 46b-122 or 54-76h, [or  
1178 any other provision of the general statutes under which the court is  
1179 authorized to close proceedings, whether at a pretrial or trial stage,]  
1180 shall have the right to the review of such order by the filing of a  
1181 petition for review with the Appellate Court [within seventy-two  
1182 hours from] not later than three business days after the issuance of  
1183 such court order.

1184 (b) No order subject to review pursuant to subsection (a) of this  
1185 section shall be effective until [seventy-two hours] the fourth business  
1186 day after it has been issued, and the timely filing of any petition for  
1187 review shall stay the order.

1188 (c) Any person affected by a court order that seals or limits the  
1189 disclosure of any files, affidavits, documents or other material on file  
1190 with the court or filed in connection with a court proceeding, except (1)  
1191 any order issued pursuant to section 46b-11 or 54-33c, [or any other  
1192 provision of the general statutes under which the court is authorized to  
1193 seal or limit the disclosure of files, affidavits, documents or materials,  
1194 whether at a pretrial or trial stage,] and (2) any order issued pursuant  
1195 to a court rule that seals or limits the disclosure of any affidavit in  
1196 support of an arrest warrant, shall have the right to the review of such  
1197 order by the filing of a petition for review with the Appellate Court  
1198 [within seventy-two hours from] not later than three business days  
1199 after the issuance of such court order.

1200 (d) The Appellate Court shall provide an expedited hearing on such  
1201 petitions filed pursuant to subsections (a) and (c) of this section in  
1202 accordance with such rules as the judges of the Appellate Court may  
1203 adopt, consistent with the rights of the petitioner and the parties to the  
1204 case.

1205 Sec. 30. Section 4-173 of the general statutes is repealed and the

1206 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

1207       (a) The Commission on Official Legal Publications shall publish and  
1208 distribute a compilation of all effective regulations adopted by all state  
1209 agencies subsequent to October 27, 1970, except regulations adopted  
1210 pursuant to subsection (f) of section 4-168. Such publication may be a  
1211 supplement to or revision of the most current compilation, and shall be  
1212 published at least semiannually. The Commission on Official Legal  
1213 Publications may omit from such compilation (1) any regulation that is  
1214 incorporated by reference into a Connecticut regulation and published  
1215 by or otherwise available in printed form from a federal agency, a  
1216 government agency of another state or a commercial publishing  
1217 company, (2) any regulation that is too expensive to publish, or (3) any  
1218 regulation the publication of which would be unduly cumbersome. If  
1219 the commission omits a regulation from the compilation, it shall  
1220 publish in the compilation a notice identifying the omitted regulation,  
1221 stating the general subject matter of the regulation and stating an  
1222 address, telephone number and any other information needed to  
1223 obtain a copy of the regulation. Such address and telephone number  
1224 shall be kept current in each semiannual publication of the  
1225 compilation. The commission shall publish any regulation that has  
1226 been omitted from publication under subdivision (2) of this subsection  
1227 as soon as the commission has sufficient funds.

1228       (b) The Commission on Official Legal Publications shall in addition  
1229 cause to be published in the Connecticut Law Journal at least monthly  
1230 the text of all regulations received by the commission from the office of  
1231 the Secretary of the State pursuant to section 4-172 during the  
1232 preceding month. The commission may omit from the Connecticut  
1233 Law Journal (1) any regulation submitted in accordance with  
1234 subsection (g) of section 4-168, for the purposes of renumbering  
1235 sections only, if a correlated table of the former and new section  
1236 numbers is published in lieu of the full text, (2) any regulation that is  
1237 incorporated by reference into a Connecticut regulation and published  
1238 by or otherwise available in printed form from a federal agency, a  
1239 government agency of another state or a commercial publishing

1240 company, and (3) any regulation the publication of which would be  
1241 too expensive or unduly cumbersome. If the commission omits a  
1242 regulation from publication in the Connecticut Law Journal under  
1243 subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection, the commission shall publish  
1244 in the Connecticut Law Journal a notice identifying the omitted  
1245 regulation, stating the general subject matter of the regulation and  
1246 stating an address, telephone number and any other information  
1247 needed to obtain a copy of the regulation.

1248 (c) Each agency which adopts a regulation shall make the regulation  
1249 available for inspection and copying at its main office.

1250 (d) Any publication made pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this  
1251 section shall be made available upon request to agencies and officials  
1252 of this state free of charge, and to other persons at prices fixed by the  
1253 Commission on Official Legal Publications, in accordance with section  
1254 51-216b.

1255 (e) The compilation of regulations published under subsection (a) of  
1256 this section and all Connecticut regulations omitted from the  
1257 compilation under subsection (a) shall be maintained in the reference  
1258 collection of each law library described in section 11-19a.

1259 (f) The commission shall make the compilation of effective  
1260 regulations published pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the  
1261 text of recently-filed regulations published pursuant to subsection (b)  
1262 of this section available to the public through the Internet. The web  
1263 sites of the Executive, Judicial and Legislative Branches shall contain a  
1264 link to such compilation of effective regulations and text of recently-  
1265 filed regulations.

1266 Sec. 31. (*Effective July 1, 2007*) The sum of five million dollars is  
1267 appropriated to the Judicial Department, from the General Fund, for  
1268 the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, for the purpose of increasing the  
1269 hourly or per diem rate of compensation for temporary employees as  
1270 provided in section 17 of this act.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	51-44a
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	51-50l(a)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	52-434(a)
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	51-51k
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	51-51l
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	51-51m(a)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	51-51n(a)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	51-51q
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2007</i>	51-51r
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	51-1b
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	45a-74
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	46b-231(h)
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	46b-236(b)
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	51-47(a)
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	52-434(f)
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	52-583
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 24	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 25	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section
Sec. 26	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	54-56d(d)
Sec. 27	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	53a-39a(a)
Sec. 28	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	19a-343a(c)
Sec. 29	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	51-164x
Sec. 30	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	4-173
Sec. 31	<i>July 1, 2007</i>	New section

**JUD**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*